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APPLICATION N	0. F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/662,805	•	09/16/2003	Shinichi Handa	DAIN : 753	1118
25944	7590	12/07/2006		EXAMINER	
OLIFF &	BERRIDO	GE, PLC	SANTIAGO, MARICELI		
P.O. BOX	19928	•			
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,				2870	

DATE MAILED: 12/07/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	1 A 11 A 11					
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
060 - 4 - 4' 0	10/662,805	HANDA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Mariceli Santiago	2879				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 No.	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 November 2006</u> .					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 6-17 is/are withdrawn 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-5 and 18 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 16 September 2003 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). sected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		·				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		(DTO 442)				
2) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	ite				

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on November 8, 2006 has been entered.

Response to Amendment

The Amendment, filed on November 8, 2006, has been entered and acknowledged by the Examiner.

Claims 1-18 are pending in the instant application.

Claims 6-17 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-5 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tang et al. (US 5,482,896) in view of Tahon et al. (WO 99/21708 A1).

Regarding claim 1, Tang discloses a method of manufacturing a light emitting display panel, comprising laminating at least a flexible base layer (101), a first electrode layer (104), an

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EL layer (206), a second electrode layer (207) and a flexible sealing layer (208) in order, wherein the flexible base layer is attached to a rigid flat plate (102) during lamination of one or more of the first electrode layer, the EL layer, the second electrode layer and the flexible sealing layer to the flexible base layer, and the flexible base layer is removed from the rigid flat plate prior to completion of the method (Fig. 10, the sealant material 113 is introduced into the space between the ultra thin substrate 101 and the permanent support 110 to provide a moisture barrier and improve the mechanical strength of the structure, after the flexible base layer is removed from the rigid flat plate, to complete the light emitting display panel), the flexible base layer comprises a thin glass sheet (101) and a protective plastic layer (Teflon™, Column 5, lines 57-61) and has sufficient flexibility to be freely rolled and/or curved (Column 5, lines 62-67). Although Tang does not explicitly state that the base layer and the sealing layer are flexible. Tang exemplifies an ultra thin laminate comprising plastic material as a base layer and an indium-film sealing layer, and its suitability for use in curved assemblies (Column 5, lines 62-67), thus, it is considered within Tang's teaching the disclosure of a flexible base layer, due to their material and thicknesses in relation to the provisional rigid plate (102) and/or the permanent rigid substrate (110) disclosed.

Tang fails to exemplify the limitation of the flexible base layer comprises a laminate of a thin glass sheet and a preformed protective plastic sheet. However, in the same field of endeavor, Tahon discloses a method of manufacturing flexible base substrate for use in flat panel displays, such as EL displays (Page 12- lines 17-35). The flexible base substrate being obtained by laminating a glass layer and a plastic support foil (Page 3, lines 17-27) in order to provide a flexible base substrate with excellent mechanical and physical properties such as low specific weight, low brittleness, as well as high dimensional and thermal stability (Page 3, lines 3-13), that can be use in the manufacture of multiple types of flat display panels. Thus, it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skills in the

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art to incorporate the laminate base substrate disclosed by Tahon in the method of Tang in order to provide a flexible base substrate having excellent mechanical and physical properties essential for the manufacture of flexible flat display panels.

Regarding claim 2, Tang discloses a method wherein the EL layer is formed on the flexible substrate (208) while the flexible substrate is attached to the rigid flat plate (102).

Regarding claim 3, Tang discloses a method wherein the flexible base layer is attached to rigid flat plate, however, Tang fails to disclose the limitation of the flexible base layer being attached to and removed from the rigid flat plate at least twice before the method is complete. However, one skilled in the art would reasonably contemplate multiple stages of attaching and subsequent removal of the flexible substrate from the rigid plate as a matter of design engineering in order to accommodate for multiple and diverse coating and/or deposition techniques of the laminated layers used during the manufacturing stages. Furthermore, applicants claimed limitation of at least two attaching and removal stages does not solve any of the stated problems or yield any unexpected result that is not within the scope of the teaching applied. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the invention of Tang by incorporating multiple attachment and removal stages in order to accommodate for the multiple and diverse coating and/or deposition techniques of the laminated layers used during the manufacturing stages.

Regarding claim 4, Tang discloses a method wherein the flexible base layer is attached to the rigid flat plate by at least one method selected from the group consisting of a detachable sealing attachment, a bond attachment and an adhesive attachment (103, Fig. 1).

Regarding claim 5, Tang discloses a method wherein the rigid flat plate is a glass substrate (Column 3, lines 37-39).

Regarding claim 18, Tang discloses a method wherein the laminated structure comprises an insulating layer (205) that insulates the first electrode layer (104) and the second Application/Control Number: 10/662,805

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electrode layer (207) from each other, and the insulating layer is formed in a predetermined

pattern.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-5 and 18 have been considered but are

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moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Mariceli Santiago whose telephone number is (571) 272-2464. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:30 AM to 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Nimesh Patel, can be reached on (571) 272-2457. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about PAIR system,

see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to Private PAIR system,

contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mariceli Santiago Primary Examiner

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